L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	55	telomerase same positive same (isolat$ or remov$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/10/23 08:18
2	73	telomerase same positive same (isolat$ or remov$ or separat$)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/10/23 09:07
3	1269745	telomerase or tumor or normal	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/10/23 09:08
4	5845	1.060 or 1.061 or 1.062 or 1.063 or 1.064 or 1.065 or 1.066 or 1.067	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/10/23 09:08
5	2566	(telomerase or tumor or normal) and (1.060 or 1.061 or 1.062 or 1.063 or 1.064 or 1.065 or 1.066 or 1.067)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/10/23 09:09
6	206	(telomerase or tumor or normal) same (1.060 or 1.061 or 1.062 or 1.063 or 1.064 or 1.065 or 1.066 or 1.067)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/10/23 09:10
7	32	((telomerase or tumor or normal) same (1.060 or 1.061 or 1.062 or 1.063 or 1.064 or 1.065 or 1.066 or 1.067)) same (density or g/ml)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; DERWENT	2003/10/23 09:11

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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:30:18 ON 23 OCT 2003)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:30:31 ON 23 OCT 2003
L1         36694 S 1.06?
L2           230 S L1 AND (TUMOR OR CANCER) (3A) CELL#
L3            71 S L2 AND (DENSITY OR GRADIENT#)
L4             0 S L3 AND TELOMERASE#
L5             2 S L1 AND TELOMERASE#
L6             1 S L3 AND (AMPLIF? OR HYBRIDI? OR PCR)
L7            16 S L3 AND (NUCLEIC OR DNA OR RNA OR MRNA)
L8            14 DUP REM L7 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l3 not l8
L9            57 L3 NOT L8

=> dup rem l9
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L9
L10           42 DUP REM L9 (15 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
```

L10 ANSWER 36 OF 42 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1982:195389 BIOSIS
DN PREV198273055373; BA73:55373
TI A RAPID METHOD FOR THE ISOLATION OF METASTASIZING **TUMOR CELLS** FROM INTERNAL ORGANS WITH THE HELP OF ISOPYCNIC **DENSITY GRADIENT** CENTRIFUGATION IN PERCOLL.
AU BOSSLET K [Reprint author]; RUFFMANN R; ALTEVOGT P; SCHIRRMACHER V
CS INSTITUT FUER IMMUNOLOGIE UND GENETIK, DEUTSCHES KREBSFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM, IM NEUENHEIMER FELD 280, 6900 HEIDELBERG, FRG
SO British Journal of Cancer, (1981) Vol. 44, No. 3, pp. 356-362. CODEN: BJCAAI. ISSN: 0007-0920.
DT Article
FS BA
LA ENGLISH
AB Metastasizing **tumor cells** from a DBA/2 mouse T-cell lymphoma could be separated from the invaded tissue by isopycnic centrifugation in continuous Percoll **density gradients**. The metastasizing **tumor cells** from spleen, liver and lung, derived from a cloned lymphoma-cell line, showed a buoyant **density** in Percoll of **1.060** .+-. 0.010. They could be separated from the host tissue, which had a higher buoyant **density** in the case of the spleen cells or a lower **density** in the case of the dead liver or lung tissue. The separated **tumor cells** as removed from the **gradients** were viable and could be analyzed by in vitro and in vivo assays. The separation procedure did not affect the expression by the **tumor cells** of TATA [**tumor**-associated transplantation antigen] and H-2 antigens. The method seemed to be applicable to the separation of human **tumor cells** from mononuclear **cells** prepared from blood samples of tumor patients by Ficoll centrifugation.

=>

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 14 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
AN 91266271 MEDLINE
DN 91266271 PubMed ID: 2049785
TI Separation of clonogenic and differentiated **cell** phenotypes of ovarian **cancer cells** (HOC-7) by discontinuous **density gradient** centrifugation.
AU Grunt T W; Dittrich E; Somay C; Wagner T; Dittrich C
CS Department of Chemotherapy, University of Vienna, Austria.
SO CANCER LETTERS, (1991 Jun 14) 58 (1-2) 7-16.
Journal code: 7600053. ISSN: 0304-3835.
CY Netherlands
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199107
ED Entered STN: 19910811
Last Updated on STN: 19910811
Entered Medline: 19910724
AB We isolated clonogenic cells from differentiated HOC-7 ovarian **cancer cells**. Both cell subsets were characterised in respect to morphology, growth behaviour, **DNA** content and expression of tumour-associated antigens and nuclear oncogenes. Ten cell fractions (Fr) were separated by centrifugation in a discontinuous **density gradient** (Fr 1 less than 1.037 g/ml to Fr 10 greater than **1.069** g/ml, steps 0.004 g/ml). Large adenoid cells containing vacuoles filled with neutral polysaccharides were concentrated in Fr 1-4. These cells were non-clonogenic in soft agar. The growth on solid substrate was highest in Fr 6 and 7, intermediate in Fr 2-5 and Fr 8-10 and lowest in Fr 1. The mean cloning efficiencies of the fractions in soft agar were highest in Fr 6 (8.1%) and lowest in Fr 2 and 3 (0.1%). Diploid and near tetraploid cell subsets were found with similar frequency in all fractions. Immunocytochemistry revealed 4-7% Ki-67 positive cells in Fr 1-6 and 12-20% in Fr 7-10. In Fr 3-10 greater than or equal to 79% of the cells expressed CA 125. Positivity for c-myc, c-myb and c-fos (greater than or equal to 74%) was not correlated with clonogenicity. In conclusion, differentiated cells (Fr 1-4) were separated from cells with higher growth rates (Fr 5-10). Clonogenic cells were enriched in Fr 6. These data indicate that discontinuous **density gradient** fractionation represents a useful method for separation of cells with different degrees of differentiation, growth potential and clonogenicity.